in interstate commerce, on or about October 10, 1934, in part by J. Q. Lawhead, Wibaux, Mont., and in part by John Marciniah, Wibaux, Mont., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, yeasty, putrid,

and decomposed.

On October 19, 1934, the Dickinson Creamery Co., Dickinson, N. Dak., the consignee, having consented thereto, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

23679. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 5-Gallon Can, et al., of Cream.

Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34370. Sample no. 13990-B.)

On or about October 23, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 3 cans (25 gallons) of cream at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about October 17 and 18, 1934, in part by Clifton Weaver, Bealton, Va.; and in part by Chesapeake Creameries, Inc., Station 15, Berryville, Va.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in

part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.
On October 25, 1934, the Chesapeake Creameries, Inc., Baltimore, Md., having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

23680. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Three 5-Gallon Cans of Cream.

Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34416. Sample no.

On October 12, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of North Dakota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 3 cans (15 gallons) of cream at Minot, N. Dak., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about October 10, 1934, in various shipments by Otto Zellmer, Hogeland, Mont.; B. D. McCann, Whitewater, Mont.; A. H. Statelin, Turner, Mont.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, putrid, and

decomposed.

On October 19, 1934, Armour Creameries, Minot, N. Dak., the consignee, having consented thereto, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

23681. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One S-Gallon Can and One 10-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34417. Sample no. 22728-B.)

On October 12, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of North Dakota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 2 cans (18 gallons) of cream at Minot, N. Dak., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about October 9, 1934, in part by Buckwald & Sobdell, Coolridge, Mont., and in part by Henry Ator, Plentywood, Mont., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy and de-

composed.

On October 19, 1934, the Armour Creameries, Minot, N. Dak., the consignee, having consented thereto, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

23682. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 10-Gallon Can and Two 5-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34418. Sample no. 3877-B.)

On October 12, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of North Dakota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 3 cans (15 gallons)

of cream at Minot, N. Dak., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about October 10 and 11, 1934, in various shipments by James C. Kirick, Froid, Mont.; Orval Shaw, Turner, Mont.; Geo. Lacombe, Whitetail, Mont.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, putrid, and

decomposed.

On October 19, 1934, the Fairmont Creamery Co., Minot, N. Dak., the consignee, having consented thereto, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

23683. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 10-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34419. Sample no. 20574-B.)

On October 29, 1934, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 1 can (10 gallons) of cream at Buffalo, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about October 26, 1934, by W. E. Welch, Bear Lake, Pa., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in

part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid animal substance.

On October 30, 1934, the Bridgeman-Russell Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

23684. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 10-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34479. Sample no. 22739-B.)

On November 9, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Iowa, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of one 10-gallon can of cream at Sioux City, Iowa, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about November 5, 1934, by F. Wm. Petersen, from Jackson, Minn., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was putrid and decomposed.

On November 9, 1934, the Borden's Produce Co., Sioux City, Iowa, having admitted the material allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

23685. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Fourteen 10-Gallon Cans of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34480. Sample no. 22733-B.)

On November 5, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Iowa, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of fourteen 10-gallon cans of cream at Sioux City, Iowa, alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce, on or about October 28, 1934, in various shipments by Ivan Swartz, Burke, S. Dak.; G. F. Blackhold, Colome, S. Dak.; E. DeYounge, Rushmore, Minn.; R. L. Jones, Tracy, Minn.; C. H. Fisher, Spencer, Nebr.; Joe H. Karaset, Reliance, S. Dak.; C. Van Wyngaarden, Ree Heights, S. Dak.; B. Hoffman, Stanton, Nebr.; Aug. J. Libbe, West Point, Nebr.; Henry Rix, Springview, Nebr.; J. J. Kinderman, Doland, S. Dak.; N. C. Johnson, Puckwana, S. Dak.; and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it was moldy, putrid, yeasty, and decomposed.

On November 5, 1934, the Borden's Produce Co., Sioux City, Iowa, having admitted the material allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be destroyed.

M. L. Wilson, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

23686. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. One 10-Gallon Can of Cream. Consent decree of destruction. (F. & D. no. 34481. Sample no. 3859-B.)

On October 31, 1934, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Iowa, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district